Carolina Observer.

OL. IX.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 8, 1826. [NO. 453.

NTED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY WEDNESDAY,
BY EDWARD J. HALE,
E DOLLARS per annum, payable in advance.

VERTISEMENTS inserted for 60 cents per for the first, and 30 cents for each succeeding ublication. Advertisers are requested to state mber of insertions desired, or they will be continued till further orders, and charged accordingly. ers to the Editor must be post paid.

CT to authorise the building of a Toll Bridge the River Cape Fear, and to incorporate pany for that purpose.

e it enacted by the General Assembly of the North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by ority of the same, That John Kelly, John Benjamin Robinson, William Boylan, Joseph s, and John Eccles, be and they are hereby ed Commissioners for receiving subscrip the amount of Ten Thousand Dollars, for pose of building a Bridge over the River ear, as near as convenient to the place where line from Fayetteville to the City of Ra would cross the same, to be called and known name of "Lafayette Bridge;" and the said ssioners, or a majority of them, shall pre ooks, and cause the same to be opened at ville and at Raleigh, under the direction of ves or such persons as they may appoint, on e the first day of February next, and they ntinue open until the first day of April next, he said capital sum shall be subscribed be t time, at which time the said Books shall ned to the Commissioners aforesaid in the Fayetteville, and on the first Monday of May ere shall be a general meeting of the said ers, personally or by proxy, at Fayetteville, eeting may continue from day to day until ness thereof be finished, and if it shall ap t five thousand Dollars or more of the Capi k shall have been subscribed, the said sub or their legal representatives or assigns, time of the said first meeting, shall be and hereby declared to be incorporated into a y, by and under the name and style of the te Bridge Company," and may sue and be such, plead and be impleaded, defend and nded, and have a common seal, and such of subscribers as may be present at the said or a majority of them, are hereby empow directed to elect a President and five Di for conducting the business and concerns of Company for one year, or until the next eeting of the Stockholders Every pro stock, by writing under his or her hand, before some Justice of the Peace, may y other stockholder to vote for him or general meeting; and the votes and acts th proxy shall be as effectual to all intents oses as if the proprietor was personally the doing thereof.

e it further enacted, by the authority afore it shall be competent for said first General of the stockholders of said Bridge Compa thorise and direct the President and Di hen to be elected, to commence and pro their operations on any capital not less thousand dollars, with power at any time to increase the same by subscriptions, to and received at the places hereinbefore , to such sum as they may prescribe, not in all the sum of ten thousand dollars. always, That if more than the capital reby authorised, or shall be prescribed by general meeting of the stockholders, shall bed before the first day of April next, ssioners shall strike off from the said on until the capital stock shall be reduced m by said general meeting dictated and ; and in striking off subscriptions, they n and strike off a share from the largest ons in the first instance, and continue to one share from all subscriptions under s, and above one share, until the same be to the capital by resolution of said gene g dictated and prescribed; and any sub or subscriptions made after the first, to ncrease of the capital stock of the corpora eding the sum for which the same is open e by the President and Directors, reduc sum required in manner as aforesaid.

be it further enacted, That the capital this corporation shall be divided into fifty dollars each, and any person may sub one or more shares, but not for a part . The shares shall be paid for at such places, and by such instalments, as the and Directors of said Company shall di first advertising the sum to be paid in ment, in one of the newspapers printed ville and Raleigh, for at least twenty days. person or persons holding any share or said company, shall fail to pay for the e manner and at the time prescribed by ent and directors aforesaid, the said presi irectors may enforce the collection there l process, or they may expose to public are or shares which such person may hold pany, by giving ten days public notice advertisement put up at the Town Court House in Fayetteville, and if the shall not sell for a sum sufficient to pay ents due thereon, the sum deficient may ed of the person or persons who own the , and the books of said company shall idence of such sale, and of the purchase are; *Provided always*, That all suits a corporation shall be commenced and before some Justice of the Peace of, or y or Superior Courts of Law, of Cum unty, as the nature and amount of the tion may justify and require.

be it further enacted, That the said pre directors shall have power to build a gate or near said bridge, to be erected as and to ask, demand, and receive, from ssing over said bridge, not more than the oll, (to wit) for a four wheel pleasure eventy-five cents; for a two wheel plea ge, twenty five cents, for a wagon, sixty a cart, twenty-five cents; for a man and cents; a single horse, five cents; foot five cents; for horned cattle, three head; hogs and sheep, two and one half head.

be it further enacted, That the said presi directors are hereby bound to keep the in good and sufficient repair, under the law scribed in cases of roads and

be it ther enacted, That if the said pany shall not have acquired, by volun or purchase from, the owners of the ssary for the roads to and from said bridge, ent quantity thereof at each end of said essary for their purposes, the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cumberland county, etition of the said president and direc order the Sheriff of said county to sum or juries of good and lawful men, to lay from the south end of said bridge to Fay lso, to lay off a road from the north end dge to Raleigh; also, if necessary, to lay demn such quantity of land at each end dge, not exceeding at both ten acres, to e uses and purposes of the said bridge company, as the said jury may think proper and needful, and to value and assess the damage the owner or owners of the land at the ends of said bridge, so condemned as aforesaid, or through which the said roads may pass, will sustain thereby, to be paid by the said corporation, which payment shall be made before said corporation shall proceed to open said road; and upon its appearing to the satisfaction of the County Court of Cumberland, that the said roads are good and sufficient, and in good repair, the same shal: thenceforth become public roads; and if any part of the road so to be laid off on the north side of the bridge, shall be within the county of Wake, on like petition being filed in the County Court of Wake, similar orders shall be by them passed and proceedings had thereon, as is prescribed as to that part of said road laying within Cumberland county.

VII. *And be it further enacted*, That the president and directors of said company shall have full power and authority, and they are hereby declared competent to make and carry into effect all such rules and regulations as they in their discretion may deem meet and proper for the conducting and management of the affairs and concerns of the company, and from time to time to alter and amend the same as they may conceive necessary, or may be prescribed by the stockholders at any general meeting composed of not less than a majority in value or number of the stock or stockholders of the corporation; that a general meeting of the stockholders of said corporation shall be held at Fayetteville on the first Monday in May in each and every year, and at such time or times as the said annual general meeting, or the president and directors of said company, under their authority and direction, shall prescribe and call, and the acts of any general meeting of said stockholders, supported and carried by the votes of not less than a majority in value or number of the stock or stockholders of the corporation shall be equally effective and binding on the whole of the Stockholders and Corporation, as if the whole number of Stockholders were present at such general meeting assenting and consenting thereto.

VIII. *And be it further enacted*. That this act shall be in force from and af er the ratification thereof.

Read three times and ratified in General Asssembly, this 26th day of December, 1825.

J S NLY, *S. H. C.*
B. YANCY, *S. S.*

A true copy.

WM. HILL, *Secretary.*

Notice.

BOOKS for receiving subscriptions to the capital stock of the "Lafayette Bridge Company," will be opened at the Branch of the State Bank in the town of Fayetteville, on Wednesday next the 1st day of February, 8 6, and will continue open as required in the above act of incorporation.

January 30, 1826—52-2w

Molasses, Rum, Sugars, Teas, &c.

THE subscribers have just received by the latest arrivals, which they offer for sale—

75 hhds Bright English Island retailing Molasses
20 bbls N. E. Rum 10 bbls Whiskey
20 hhds. Prime Porto Rico Sugar
18 bbls do. do. do.
30 Bags Green Cuba COFFEE.
20 Bags St. Domingo do.
16 Boxes Imperial Tea
10 Boxes Young Hyson do.
15 bbls Loaf Sugar 10 bbls Lump do.
5 4 Pipes Sweet Malaga Wine
15 Boxes Muscat Wine
10 Boxes Claret do.
12 Bags Pimento
15 Bags Shot, No. 1 & 7
18 Boxes Whittemore Cards
50 Boxes Window Glass, assorted
14 bbls Copperas
5 Tierces Rice
25 Casks Lime

WILLKINGS & CO.

Jan'y 31.—52-4t

Charles Weinedel, MINIATURE PAINTER,

WILL be in Fayetteville, from the 12th of February until the 12th of March; during which time he will be happy to meet with the encouragement of an enlightened public.

Raleigh, 30th Jan. 1826. 52-2w

Deep River Mills and Stone COAL.

THE subscriber, intending to remove from this State, offers at private sale, the plantation where he resides, generally known by the name of Tyson's, containing about 975 acres; part of which is first rate land for the cultivation of cotton, corn, wheat, &c. The improvements on said land are equal to the best in this section of the state; they consist of a large two story dwelling-house, an excellent kitchen, with three rooms and 3 fire places; a two story store house, ware house, smith shop, a large barn, stables, negro houses, and many useful out houses, together with a valuable Grist Mill, (new) which for materials, workmanship and performance, can bear competition with the best in the state; a Saw Mill, also new, a miller's house two stories with 3 fire places, and a very public Ferry. This property lies on the east side of Deep River, in the counties of Chatham and Moore, on the main road from Salem to Fayetteville, and within 44 miles of the latter place. The Grist Mill is in a situation where it always has, and must continue to command, a more extensive custom than any other in this part of the state, and the annual value for many years past (exclusive of the Saw Mill and Ferry) has been from 800 to $1000.

Also, about 9?0 acres of land within 4 miles of the above mentioned Farm, lying principally on the north side of Deep river, Chatham county, part of what is termed the Gulf, and adjoining the lands of Mr. George Willcox. On this there is a comfortable dwelling house with 3 fire places, a store house and ware house, and other convenient buildings, orchard, &c.; on this land about 6 or 800 yards from the river is a stone coal mine, believed to be of the best quality and quantity inexhaustible. Some remarks on this mine may be seen by reference to Professor Olmstead's pamphlet on the minerals of this state. This Farm is adapted to the culture of cotton, corn, wheat, &c.; an excellent stand for a store, or the transaction of any public business.—Possession of either or both of these situations can be had at any time from this to the 1st of April. A credit of 1, 2 and 3 years will be given. Apply to

JOHN TYSON, Jr.

Tyson's, Deep river, Moore county, N. C.
January 30th, 1826.—52-6w

40 Bags prime green COFFEE, Just received, and for sale by

C. T HAIGH.

January 18, 1826. 50-tf

For Sale,

A LIKELY, active, strong, black GIRL, accustomed to Town and Country work—desirable property for a Farmer. Apply to

D. SMITH, Hay Mount.

Jan. 25, 1826—51-3t

Notice.

I AM desirous of selling for Cash or accommodation paper at Bank, the very pleasant and healthy place (not one of my family, white or black, having died or been sickly for 9 years past) on which I reside, 2 miles below Fayetteville on the stage road to Wilmington; it contains 210 Acres or more, with a comfortable Dwelling House, a Brick Spring House and Store Room, over a spring in the yard; together with all other necessary Out-houses, an excellent Garden, with a Branch running through it, now very fertile, in fine order and handsomely arranged, and the Farm, I am persuaded, will bear inspection, and as such, I invite purchasers to examine for themselves. All I will say is, that though it is well situated and improved, so convenient to the best Market Town in the state, a good Brick Yard and a comfortable and healthy residence, yet desirous of moving to Tennessee, I would sell a great bargain. Also, would sell the Furniture, Stock of all kinds, among them, some of the Northern Breed of Cattle, and Oxen; a first rate Saddle Horse, a Sulkey Horse and two or three strong plantation do.—And also, about 100 Acres of Land, 1 mile south of town, an elegant healthy situation for a family residence, commanding a handsome view of Fayetteville. For Terms, apply to D. HAY, or myself,

SAM'L. P. ASHE.

Spring Hill, Jan. 10, 1826—49tf.

Pocket Book Lost.

ON the evening, 19th inst. between Fayetteville & Little Rockfish, on the stage road to Cheraw, the subscriber lost a Calf Skin Pocket Book, tied with a tape, containing about five dollars in change and sundry notes and accounts payable to the subscriber.

Any person finding and returning said Pocket Book to the Editor of the Carolina Observer or myself shall be suitably rewarded

DAVID SPEARS.

Marlborough District, S. C. Jan. 23. 1826.—52-2

100 Dollars Reward.

THE subscriber solicits the assistance of all persons who have any wish to suppress vice and improve morality, in detecting a man who, while in my employ, and for some time before while in this vicinity, passed by the name of B. A. STEINBERGH; he is about five feet 8 or 10 inches high, black hair, dark eyes and beard, spare made, and generally carries himself very erect; a foreigner by birth, but whether he is a German or French I am unable to tell as he speaks both languages well—but he has the cast and manners of the latter; he also writes an excellent English hand, and speaks it tolerably well; he is well dressed, all in blue broadcloth, with a velvet collar to his straight coat; I suppose him to be about 30 years of age, very impudent and talkative, when in company with the commonality of men; but quite the reverse when in genteel company.

This fellow stole from me some money, a small quantity of virgin gold, a piece of fine blue cloth, 3 or 4 yards, a gray mare, five or six years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, but quite thin in flesh, and very much shaved by the traces and collar, a natural trotter, and shod before; also, a saddle and bridle, the saddle about half worn, the stirrups were once plated, but now nearly rubbed off

This villain made his escape on the night of the 18th inst. and what course he has taken I am unable to say, but suspect he will make for Charleston, South-Carolina, by way of Cheraw or Wilmington, N. C. by way of Fayetteville; from either of the places I expect he will make for New York or Philadelphia, by water.

I will give the above reward to any person who will apprehend the said B. A. Steinberg, and secure him in jail so that I may be enabled to bring him to justice, and by that means may prevent him again from committing such an outrage upon any one who may, through humanity's sake, give him employ; or I will give ten dollars for the delivery of the mare, saddle and bridle, and pay all reasonable charges, or for such information as will enable me to get her again.

P. BARRINGER.

Concord, Cabarrus county, Jan. 23, 1826.

Sheriff's Sale,

FOR TAXES OF 1824.

WILL be sold, at the Court-House in Fayetteville, on Monday the 6th day of March next, or as much thereof as will pay the Taxes due for the year 1824,

387 acres of land on Cape Fear River, listed by John Atkins, Jun. Taxes due	$4 81
215 acres listed by Henry Branson	84
390 acres on Neals' Creek, listed by Hardy Blalock	4 14
97 acres listed by Richard Jones	33
150 acres on Hector's Creek, listed by Isham Prince	50
Ditto for the Heirs of Nicholas Prince	1 01
100 acres on the Atkins' road, listed by Amy Prince	34
468 acres on Neal's Creek, listed by Isaac Spence	1 57
410 acres on Beaver dam, listed by Stephen Sentor, for the Heirs of William Hays	1 37
52½ acres on Danillie's Creek, listed by Stephen Sentor, for Alex. Myatt	50
800 acres on Atkins' Road, listed by William Seaburn	2 68
200 acres on Neal's Creek, listed by James Stephens, for heirs of W. Wamock	47
176 acres on Buckhorn, listed by Barnabas Thomas	59
100 acres on Barbacue, listed by Thomas Cameron	92
420 on Upper Little River, listed by Daniel B. Clark	1 16
100 acres on the Gum Swamp, listed by Daniel B. Clark for Archibald Buie	17
250 acres on Lower Little River, listed by William Crawford, Esq.	1 34
50 acres on Jumping Run, listed by Benjamin Hair	99
1575 acres on Cypress, listed by Alexander Johnson	2 50
1000 acres listed by Daniel McDonald	3 32
60 acres on Upper Little River, listed by Murdoch McLean for Neill McLean	10
100 acres on Jumping Run, listed by Murdoch McRae	1 81
100 acres on Barbacue, listed by John Morrison, Jun.	1 16
150 acres on the south side of Barbacue, listed by Alexander Munn	08
100 acres on Upper Little River, listed by John Patterson, Jun.	99
75 on Murdoch creek, joining Arch'd McLean and others, not listed, supposed to be Murdoch Ochiltree's	51
600 not listed, supposed to be the property of Daniel McEachern	1 42
600 on Neal's Creek, not listed, formerly Stephen Johnson's land	4 00

JOHN BLACK, Shff.
By CALL McA. McLEAN, D. S.

Dec. 9, 1825—52-tf

Communication.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Every thing connected with the education of youth, has long been regarded as justly claiming the serious consideration of the public. It is a subject in which all are deeply interested. To discover and expose errors in the common system, has often employed the attention and talents of the wise and good.

The method commonly adopted in the Southern Academies is, in several particulars, very objectionable. The same instructor is, generally, compelled to teach every branch from the spelling book to an advanced class in college. He is commonly obliged to teach students in Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, Algebra, Geometry, History, Latin, Greek, &c. &c., all at the same time, and in the same room. Now apply to this practice the plain maxim of common sense, that "no man can, at the same time, properly do more things than one." Any man, who is but tolerably acquainted with the philosophy of the mind, and with the business of teaching, must be convinced, that no instructor thus circumstanced, can properly discharge the duties which he owes to his scholars; and at the same time, attend to the government of a large school. While he is solving a difficulty for one student, five or six questions all upon different branches may be put to him. This necessarily creates a degree of perplexity; and this perplexity, not unfrequently relieved, only by the appearance of a case, which calls for the immediate exercise of discipline. Thus situated, what instructor can give satisfaction to any parent, except those who are satisfied with the bare fact that the child has been at school? In addition to this, there is another circumstance which, in its unavoidable consequences, is incalculably worse.—The teacher is compelled, almost entirely, to neglect the most important part of his duty—that of *teaching*. All that he can do is, to call his classes at stated hours, and examine, in a superficial manner, whether they have got their lessons. He must ask them a few questions and then dismiss them. The business of *teaching* is entirely out of the question. This can scarcely be attempted.

At a recitation, the class should, if possible, recite the whole lesson; the teacher should solve all the difficulties which occur; should explain general principles, and show their application to the case in hand, and then close the recitation with an analysis of the lesson, or something like a commentary on it. But under the present system, none of these things can be done. If the teacher commences an important explanation, he is often compelled to relinquish it for want of time.

Most people suppose that any teacher may be able to give sufficient attention to a school of twenty-five or thirty scholars. If they are all either English or Classical scholars, and if he can arrange them in proper classes, he may very easily attend to a larger number. But it must be recollected that a teacher's labour is not to be estimated so much by the number of his scholars, as by the number of classes and the variety of the branches taught. A case has been known, (and it is presumed there are many such,) in which an active and properly qualified teacher found it utterly impossible to give sufficient attention to a select school of only eleven scholars. In a mixed school, where almost every branch of education, from the spelling book up, is taught by the same instructor, it must be the case, that no part of his business can be half done. The parent's money and the scholar's time must, in a great measure, be spent in vain.

Parents, therefore, who send their children to school that they may be *taught*, if they have a proper regard for their advancement, should never send them to one of this kind.

The Spelling book and studies of a similar grade are, in fact, no part of the business of an Academy. No scholar should be received there, until he is pretty well acquainted with, at least, reading, writing and vulgar arithmetic. But if it is found necessary to have these branches taught in an Academy, let a separate instructor be employed solely for the English department.

Another objection of no small weight, arises out of the fact that scholars are always ready to take every possible advantage of the teacher's hurry and confusion, which, in a school of this kind, are not uncommon. As he is compelled to be continually engaged, and is often attempting to do two or more things at a time, they have frequent opportunities of being idle. It is well known that these opportunities are seldom neglected.

Parents, in general, also pay too little attention to the progress of their children. They should, if possible, examine them every evening on the business of the day, and see that they prepare their morning lessons before they leave home. In general, there should also be frequent communications between the parent and the preceptor.

Parents commonly pay too little attention to these matters. They send their children to school, and, frequently, give no more attention to the business, except, occasionally, to complain and revile the teacher, when the child has been punished.

Those parents who send their children to a school of this kind, and then seldom or never examine how they have been taught, and what advancement they have made, must not be disappointed, if little or nothing be learned.

PHILOMATHESTES.

[We entirely concur with Philomathestes, in his ideas of the duties of parents in the Education of their children, more especially as we have had an opportunity of observing how much more intelligent and amiable those persons are (particularly females) whose minds and manners have been formed under the guidance of a tender and affectionate mother. It is to be regretted, however, that few mothers are either capable or willing to perform so arduous a task. With respect to the inconveniences attending the teaching of a variety of branches by one person, it may very justly be complained of, but we doubt whether a better system can be introduced any where but in large cities, where the population is very dense. It is an important subject; and if Philomathestes can *briefly* suggest any advantageous alteration of the present system, we shall be glad to hear from him again.]—*Ed. Obs.*

Hillsborough Female Seminary.

THE second session of this Institution commenced on the 12th inst. and the superintendant takes pleasure in informing Parents & Guardians at a distance, that he is at present assisted by a Gentleman and Lady of the most undoubted qualifications. He can, therefore, with confidence, recommend the school to the attention of the public, and engage that no exertion shall be spared to give to it a permanent and useful character.

WM. M. GREEN, Superintendent.

Jan. 25th, 1826.—52-4t.

Blanks for sale here,
And Printing, generally, executed.

Ardent Spirits.—The New York Eveni Post states that a memorial is in circu tion in New Jersey for signatures, to presented to Congress, praying that an ditional duty may be laid on imported s rits, brandy and gin, and a proportion excise on all domestic spirits. The m morial states that the intemperate use ardent spirits is one of the most cryi sins of our land and nation, and the pro fic source of idleness, profanity, Sabba breaking, crime and moral degradation, all their variegated forms, and cries loud on the constituted authorities, and up every philanthropist, to aid in suppressi the growing evil; that the extreme lo price of the article, and especially of t domestic kind, is one great cause of t evil, as it puts it in the power of the mo indigent, even the most abandoned vagran and vagabonds which stroll through t country, or infest the streets of our citie by begging a few cents per day, to kee themselves in a state of continual inebri tion; that the cheapness of the article, an the consequent facility of obtaining i operate as a temptation to the vice, a can be remedied only by the interpositio of congress; that to adopt such measu would be highly beneficial; that it woul serve to promote the cause of virtue an good morals, lessen the amount of crime pauperism and moral debasement, and es sentially elevate our national character.

A person who has been essentially in jured by the bursting of his gun, impute the accident (in a communication in th Doylstown Patriot) to the neglect of wad ding his charge of powder, no shot bein in the barrel at the time of the disaster The writer is confirmed in his opinion b an experiment made with an English mus ket, which burst with a very slight dis charge of powder, *without* a wad.

U. S. Gaz.

New England Morals.—The Worcester Spy states that during more than thirty years past, in Worcester County, comprehending, at present, *fifty four towns* and *eighty thousand* inhabitants, there has been but one solitary conviction for a cabital offence.

Notice.

THE subscriber, at December Term of Cumberland county court of pleas and quarter sessions, 1825, qualified as administrator on the estate of Winifred Murchison, dec'd., do hereby notify all those indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment of the same, and those having claims against said estate, to present them properly authenticated according to law, within the time prescribed by an act of Assembly.

JOHN MURCHISON, Adm'r.

Fayetteville, December 28, 1825—526t

Notice.

ALL persons having receipts for flour inspected at the public warehouse in Fayetteville, will present the same before the first of March, 1826.

JOHN MURCHISON, Inspector.

Fayetteville, Dec 28, 1825.—526t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, 1825.

The President, Directors & Co. of the Bank of the United States. vs John Hinton & Samuel C. Brame. } Original Attachment. Levied on Lands, Houses and Lots.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the Defendents are not inhabitants of this state: *Therefore ordered*, That puplication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that the Defendants appear at next term of this court, to be held at the court house in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in March next, replevy and plead to issue, or judgment final by default will be entered against them for the amount of Plaintiffs demand, and the property levied on, sold to satisfy the same.

46 Test, JNO. ARSTRONG, *Clk.*

ALLENS' OFFICE,
Baltimore, Jan. 9, 1826.

Next Month on the Fifteenth,

Will be distributed $300,000 to adventurers in the

GRAND STATE LOTTERY,

To be drawn in the city of Baltimore under the superintendence of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council.

SCHEME:

1	prize of	$100,000 is	$100,000
1		30,000	30,000
1		20,000	20,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		5,000	5,000
15		1,000	15,000
10		500	5,000
50		100	5,000
100		50	5,000
100		20	2,000
500		12	6,000
10,500		10	105,000

Present price of Tickets, viz:

Whole.........$12 00	Quarters.........$3 00
Halves.......... 5 00	Eighths..........1 50

For Tickets and Shares, apply at

Allens'

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
166 Market street, Baltimore,

Where in the last State Lottery were sold *both* of the Capital Prizes, No. 11,258, a prize of $30,000, and No. 38,010 a prize of $10,000, besides a great number of smaller prizes amounting to nearly *Fifty Thousand Dollars!* and where have been sold and paid more *great Capital Prizes, than at any other office in the United States*, such as 100,000—100,000—50,000—40,000—35,000—30,000, &c. &c.

☞Orders enclosing Cash or Prize Tickets, post paid, from any part of the Union, promptly attended to. Address

S. & M. ALLEN & CO Baltimore.

FOREIGN.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

Charleston, Feb. 2.

By the British barque *Excellent*, arrived esterday, Liverpool and Manchester Pa- ers to the 20th December have been re- ived.

They afford a gloomy view of the finan- al concerns of England; the pressure for oney being so great as to occasion the ilure or suspension of several London and rovincial Banking Houses of the first res- ectability. These failures there, produ- d in their turn a general stagnation of bu- ness, and a consequent depression in most rticles of commerce.

The letters which will be found below, resent in detail, the state of the Cotton arket at Liverpool. The London Price urrent of the 16th Dec. the latest which e have seen, states, that "the business in e Cotton Market is nearly suspended; e sales are too inconsiderable to enume- ate."

EXTRACTS OF LETTERS.

Liverpool, Dec. 12.

"I cannot convey to you the distress which the ommercial world experience. We have nothing t failing; and the greatest evil is the failure of the ountry Banks. We may almost say there is a Na- onal Bankruptcy. In such times you may be sure roduce is very much affected."

December 20.

"We have nothing to add to the preceding [a let- r of the 12th] except that the state of the money arket in London seems to be somewhat improving, ough the pressure is still alarming."

December 21.

"In consequence of the numerous failures in Lon- on, and the general pecuniary distress, we wish you cancel all our orders, not executed on receipt of is. When we can see our way somewhat better ou will hear from us again. We do not think Up- nds safe, costing more than 7½ a 7 3-4d, per Liver- ool, 'good.'"

London, Dec. 15.

We are sorry to state, that the old estab- ished firm of Sir Walter Stirling, Bart. Hodsoll and Stirling, has been unable to withstand the present panic. It stopped ayment this morning.—*Globe.*

So great has lately been the alarm among he bankers of the city, of their names be- ng talked of, and a consequent run upon hem for money, that several of them ightly lock up with bank notes and spe- ie to the amount of a million. The tri- ling circumstance of one of them shutting p half an hour earlier than usual on Mon- lay, gave rise instantly to reports of a fai- ure, and attracted crowds to the door of he banking house. Such is now the alarm nd panic of the city.—*Globe.*

Extract of a letter from London, dated Dec. 15.

I am happy to be able to say, that I con- ider the storm to have passed by. Sir Walter Stirling's failure has had no effect n the city bankers. Money is much more lentiful. The continuation in Consols, hich was yesterday at the rate of 60 per ent. per annum, (not 72 as the Chronicle says) is to-day only 15; and I have little doubt that a calm will soon succeed the late most extraordinary and unprecedented panic.

Another private letter, with a sight of which we have been favored, states, that it was confidently reported on Thursday even- ing, that Messrs. Everett & Co. would re- sume their payments the next morning; and Messrs. Williams & Co. and Sir Chas. Scott & Co. on Saturday or Monday.

Manchester, Dec. 17.

The failure of Messrs. Wentworth, Chaloner, & Co. which we shortly an- nounced in our last, produced an immedi- ate stoppage of their houses at York, Wake- field and Bradford. On Saturday morning, the insolvency of the Huddersfield bank of Messrs. J. Dodson & Son was announced; and this was immediately followed by runs of greater or less severity on nearly all the banks which issued local notes in this dis- trict, and the West Riding of Yorkshire. We are happy, however, to state, that there have been no further suspensions of payment amongst them, the demands hav- ing, in most instances, been met in such a manner as to indicate immediate and ex- tensive resources.

In London, however, the case has been lamentably different. On Monday morn- ing, the very extensive banking house of Sir Peter Pole, Thornton & Co. suspen- ded its payments. They were the London correspondents, it is stated, of not less than forty-seven country banks; and the effect of their failure, on a large proportion of these, remains yet to be seen. On Tuesday, the highly respectable firm of Messrs. Wil- liams, Williams, & Burgess, most unex- pectedly failed. With this house fourteen or fifteen country bankers kept their ac- counts, some at least of whom it is to be feared must give way. The bank of Sir Claude Scott & Co. at the west end of the town, which was in some degree connec- ted with Messrs. Williams', also suspen- ded its payments on Tuesday. The morn- ing of Wednesday opened with fresh dis- asters. The houses of Messrs. Everett, Walker, Maltley, Ellis and Co. and of Messrs. Syles, Snaith and Co. both stop- ped. Twelve country bankers drew on the former establishment, and two, we believe, on the latter.

Interesting from Mexico and Peru.

Capt. Johnson, of the brig Trafalgar, from Jamaica, has favoured Mr. Lyford at Norfolk with files of Jamaica papers to the 31st ult. We find among them, says the Norfolk Herald, two documents of great interest, and worthy a distinguished place in the archives of history, as designating the foundation of two free, independent and powerful republics: we allude to the De- cree of the General Assembly of Upper Pe- ru, awarding the highest honors in the pow- er of a generous and grateful people to be- stow upon their immortal liberator and be- nefactor, the heroic Bolivar and his com- patriots in arms—and the Capitulation for the surrender of the proud castle of Ulloa, to the Independent Government of Mexico. Henceforward, Peru owns the proud appel- lation of the republic of bolivar, and the seat of her government bears the name of sucre, in honour of that illustrious cham- pion of Peruvian Independence.

From the St. Jago Gazette of Dec. 21.

We have received Bogota papers of the 27th of October. The elections throughout the country are hitherto unanimous in favor of the re-election of Gen. Bolivar to the Presidency, and give a majority to Gen. Santander for the Vice President. We ob- serve by these papers that the meeting of the Peruvian Legislature is fixed by a de- cree of the Executive for the 10th of next February.

"*History of the United States.*"—At a meeting of the American Academy of Languages and Belles Lettres in the City of New York in 1820, a resolution offer- ing a premium of four hundred dollars and a gold medal, to the American citizen who should within two years produce the best history of the United States, and which, with such history, should contain a suita- ble exposition of the situation, character, and interests, absolute and relative of the American Republic; calculated for a class book in academies and schools. Honora- ble Judge Van Ness, Rev. D. McLeod and Jacob Morton, Esq. were appointed the committee to examine the manuscripts of- fered, and decide which was entitled to the premium. Four books were offered by different authors, and the premium for the best history was awarded to the Hon. Sa- muel Hale, of Keene, (N. H.) This book has been published in New York; and we have just expended two or three hours in perusing several chapters. Its style is neat and perspicuous; its narrations me- thodical, concise, and at the same time embracing more facts than any book of the size extant on this subject; and what is its best recommendation to us, it breathes throughout that spirit stirring patriotism which is calculated to impress on the mind of youth an ardent attachment to our re- publican institutions. We hope to see fu- ture editions of this book published, and that it may become a standard work in all our academies and schools.—*N. H. Patriot.*

A Panther was recently killed on Lynche's creek, near Dubose's ferry, measuring 7 feet 10 inches, from the nose to the tail. But very few of this species of animal have been seen in this part of the country, since the Revolution. Its skin, handsomely stuffed, may be seen at Dr. W. Blanding's Drug Store. It will soon, we understand, be sent to the Museum in Charleston.

Camden Journal.

Virginia Legislature.—The question of a Convention, so much and seriously agitated last Summer in the State of Virginia, has been settled, "in short order," as our West- ern brethren sometimes say, in the House of Representatives. The question was taken on Thursday last, on ordering to a third reading a resolution for taking the sense of the People on the subject, and decided in the Negative, without debate, 101 votes to 94.

Petersburg, Feb. 3.

Cotton.—Within a day or two, the arti- cle has been brought to Market more free- ly, and rather more business has been done. Prices from 12 to 13 Cents. However, a prime parcel on Wednesday brought 13¾ Cents.

Rothschild.—It is stated in an Irish paper that Baron Rothschild can hardly write his name. His signature to a check can only be deciphered by those acquainted—His neice received, as part of her marriage por- tion from him, a million of pounds sterling, with two millions to follow at fixed periods.

Sheep.—The number of sheep in England is estimated at forty-five millions; in France thirty-nine millions; in Spain only fourteen millions.

The noblest part of a friend, says old Feltham, is an honest boldness in the noti- fying of errors. He that tells me of a fault, aiming at my good, I must think him wise and faithful; wise in spying that which I see not; faithful in a plain admonishment, not tainted with flattery.

"Mr. Dunder," said the late Lord Eller- borough, to a long-winded barrister, "the Court is already with you, unless, by perse- vering to plead, you mean it should be against you."

A Deep Well.—The modern system of bor- ing for water, when wells are to be sunk, carries very deep indeed: but it appears that the old practice of digging, when du- ly persisted in, was capable of going deep- er still. As a proof of this, a French au- thor (in the *Traits de Verite*) relates an in- stance where labourers had been employed for several months in digging a well, with- out finding water; and at length, after get- ting through various strata, they came to a broad, flat, whitish, stone. Upon this they struck for a considerable time, until, as they were wondering at its extreme hard- ness, one of the workmen fancied that he heard voices somewhere beneath. This was actually the fact, for they had, without knowing it, reached an antipodes; and upon listening between the blows of the pickaxe, they could plainly distinguish the voices of women, crying to one another to "come and take the clothes in, for it would soon rain," and asking "if they did not hear it thunder?"

CONGRESS.

IN SENATE.

Monday, January 30.

Mr. Dickerson rose to submit a resolu- tion. He said, as by the report of the Se- cretary of the Treasury, it appeared, that, after the year 1830, the whole amount of the public debt, on the principles assumed in that report, would stand at about forty millions of dollars, and as our re- venues upon commerce are increasing in a way to leave large surpluses, beyond the exigencies of the General Government, it has been deemed important that such sur- pluses should be appropriated to the pur- poses of Education and Internal Improve- ment; but as these improvements, by the arm of the U. States, meet with consti- tutional as well as other objections, the on- ly way to obviate these difficulties, and at the same time serve the public interest, would be to distribute the surplus funds to the different States and Territories for these important purposes, to be appropriated ac- cording to their discretion. The sums to be distributed may be taken in part from the sinking fund—in part from the retrench- ments in our present expenditures—and in part from future excesses of revenue above the present receipts.

Mr. D. concluded by offering the follow- ing resolution:

Resolved That provision ought to be made by law to authorize and require the Secretary of the Treasury to distribute, annually, to the States and Territories of the United States, three millions of dollars for the purposes of Education and Inter- nal Improvement to be apportioned among the States and Territories according to the rate of direct taxaton.

The Senate then, according to the order of the day, proceeded to the consideration of the resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution, in regard to the elec- tion of President and Vice President of the United States.

Mr. Van Buren rose, and said, that the resolution under consideration referred to a subject confessedly of great interest: it had been but a short time since laid before the Senate by the able report of the com- mittee, by whom the matter had been con- sidered; and, if there was no disposition on the part of the Chairman of that com- mittee to urge the subject at this mo- ment, it would perhaps be well to post- pone it for a short time. He should there- fore move that it be postponed to, and made the order of the day for, Monday next.

The motion was agreed to.

The Senate went into the consideration of Executive business, and spent two hours with closed doors, and then adjourned.

Tuesday, Jan. 31.

Mr. Nathan Sanford, a Senator from the State of New York, presented his creden- tials, was qualified, and took his seat.

Mr. Marks presented a petition from the Grand Jury, Court, and Bar, of Franklin county, in Pennsylvania, praying that the importation of ardent spirits may be prohi- bited. Referred.

The Senate, on motion of Mr. Benton, went into the consideration of Executive business, and after spending some time with closed doors, adjourned.

Wednesday, Feb. 1.

Mr. King, of Alabama, rose, and said it had become his painful duty to announce the death of his honorable colleague, Hen- ry Chambers, who died on the 25th of last month, while on his way to the Seat of Government to enter on the discharge of his duties in the Senate.

Mr. King said he would not attempt the eulogy of the deceased; but Alabama would long have cause to regret the loss of the valuable services of one of her best, and most enlightened, and most useful citizens: and his numerous friends would long de- plore the loss of one of the best of men. Without further comment, Mr. K. said he would offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Members of the Senate, from a desire of showing every mark of respect due to the memory of the honorable Henry Chambers, deceased, late a Senator from the State of Alabama, will go in- to mourning for him, one month, by the usual mode.

The resolution having been agreed to u- nanimously, Mr. King again rose, and said, that no case had occurred in the Senate, precisely similar to the present, but it was well known that the other House had thou ght proper to adjourn, on learning the death of one of its members while on his way to the Seat of Government. Mr. K. therefore moved the following additional resolution:

Resolved, That as an additional mark of respect for the memory of the honorable Henry Chambers, the Senate do now adjourn.

The resolution was agreed to, nem. con. and, accordingly,

The Senate adjourned.

Thursday, Feb. 2.

The Senate, after the consideration of private business, sat for two hours with closed doors, on Executive business, and then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, Jan. 27.

The resolution offered by Mr. Stewart, of Pennsylvania, calling on the Secretary of War for estimates of the expense of a line of canals, along the Atlantic sea-board, from Boston to New Orleans, and also of a complete system of fortification, was read.

Mr. S. stated that he did not feel particu- larly desirous that the House should enter into the consideration of it at this moment, but was willing the question of consideration should be put. It was put accordingly, and decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Allen, of Mass. it was

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to consider the expediency of reducing the duty on imported bar iron.

On motion of Mr. Stewart, of Penn. it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Domestic Manu- factures be instructed to inquire into the expediency of increasing the duty on imported bar iron.

Mr. McLane moved again to go into com- mittee of the whole, on the bill "making ap- propriations for Fortifications."

Mr. Forsyth moved to postpone the fur- ther consideration of this order of the day till Monday week.

This motion gave rise to much debate, it being opposed on the ground that the public service demanded an immediate ap- propriation. Before the question was tak- en, the House adjourned to Monday.

Monday, January 30.

Mr. Bartlett, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill concerning the Naval establishment of the U. States.

[The bill proposes that the Naval Esta- blishment shall consist of one Vice Ad- miral, two Rear Admirals, thirty Captains, thirty Masters Commandant, two hundred and twenty Lieutenants, ten Chaplains, fif- ty Surgeons, sixty-five Assistant Surgeons, fifty Pursers, twenty Sailing masters, four hundred and fifty Midshipmen, thirty Boat- swains, thirty Gunners, thirty Carpenters, twenty Sail makers, and such number of petty officers, seamen, ordinary seamen, and boys, as the public exigencies may require, to be determined and assigned to the different Navy Yards, stations, and ves- sels in the Navy, under the direction of the President of the United States. The other provisions of the bill relate to matters of pay, detail of service, &c.]

The bill was twice read and committed.

Mr. Metcalfe of Ken. presented the fol- lowing:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to this House such in- formation, documents, or correspondence, touching the invitation to be represented at the Congress of Panama, which has been received by this Govern- ment, from the Governments of Mexico, Central America, and Colombia, as may be communicated without detriment to the public interest.

This resolution, by the Rules of the House, lies over one day for consideration.

The House then resumed the considera- tion of the bill making appropriations for fortifications—the question being on the motion of Mr. Forsyth, to postpone the bill.

Mr. McLane, of Delaware, spoke at great length in opposition to the motion, and in support of the bill, which provides for the appropriation of $750,000 dollars for vari- ous works of fortification. The subject is one in which our readers are not particu- larly interested; but the following remarks of Mr. McLane, in which he pays a de- served tribute to the public services of a distinguished man, will be read with plea- sure by all parties:

"This system of defence (said Mr. M'Lane,) has been approved, not only by Congress, but by the People of this country—it has been sanctioned by their approbation, and they are not prepared to abandon and give it up. If there be any extreme on this sub- ject, it is that the People of this country are rather too sensitive in regard to it. They have considered these defensive works as almost too sacred, and too much beyond the reach of Congress. So much were the efforts of a portion of this House to sift and reduce the expenditures for these objects dis- approved, that they procured for the authors of them, in some parts of this country, the epithet of Radicals. Although the motives of these gentle- men were good, their design patriotic, and its fruits generally good—for Mr. McL. admitted that the ex- ertions they had made had had some beneficial in- fluence—yet bitter fruits had also sprung from it.—The People of the country, thinking this system of fortifications was about to be assailed, were the first to rally around them: and one of the bitterest fruits of this exhibition of popular sentiment was to be found in its effects upon the public prospects of one the best and ablest men of that day. I hope, said Mr. McLane, I may be permitted now to speak of the late Secretary (Mr. Crawford) without fear and without reproach. He is, so far as regards myself, beyond the reach of hope or envy. I may be per- mitted to speak of him as I knew him. He was, of all men, the least obnoxious to the charge of hostil- ity to the system of permanent defence. Nay, he was one of the principal founders of that system.—His able report on the subject, whilst Secretary of War, to which I refer with pride and pleasure, ori- ginated this system—inviting here the able engineer, whose services have been continued under the en- lightened auspices of those who have since had charge of that Department. I speak of the high merit of that distinguished individual who has now withdrawn from public life, without invidious sen- timent: for I am not one of those who sit down and grieve and grumble over what has passed. I look to the future, and would so act here, that, when the future comes, it may find the People happy and the country prosperous. With regard to that distin- guished individual, however, I know that a cardi- nal point of his policy was a vigorous prosecution of the system of maritime defence; and I wish him to hear, in his retirement, that the friends who stood by him in the hour of trial still abide by his princi- ples—that he may be able to say of his friends as he has magnanimously said of his adversaries, Let them be judged by their measures! This system, sir, is established by Congress, and approved by the People. It is ours, and we cannot abandon it."

Tuesday, Jan. 31.

The resolution offered yesterday, by Mr. Metcalfe of Ky. calling on the President of the United States for the correspondence inviting this Government to take part in the Congress of Panama, was taken up.

On a comparison of this resolution with that offered by Mr. Hamilton, of S. C., it appeared that they were in substance the same; therefore, (by a rule of the House,) the second could not be received.

Mr. Metcalfe then observed, that he had not been aware that his resolution, from its similarity, would be out of order. He had, however, no partiality to the particular form, provided the subject were brought before the attention of the House. He there- fore moved to take up the resolution of Mr. Hamilton: and the question of consideration being put, it was decided in the affirmative.

A debate now arose, which continued till the hour set apart for the consideration of orders of the day, when it was broken off by the Speaker. Mr. Hamilton explained why he had suffered his resolution to lie on the table; that it was thought the most decorous course towards the Execu- await its pleasure and the decision Senate before a call was made for tion, &c. In conclusion, he confessed he felt indifferent what the House might give to it, as been pleased to take the resolution his own hands. He would not be sible for it any longer, as the dis- it at this time was not of his seek- Mr. Webster was in favor of the tion. Mr. Forsyth was opposed to sage at present. Messrs. Dwight, Mallary of Vermont, Cambreleng and Barney of Md. advocated it. Floyd was in favor of the call, but to the whole scheme of represent- the Congress of Panama. Mr. Dra- posed the call as being indecorous Executive, and moved to lay the on the table; but withdrew his m the request of Mr. Trimble of Ky. vocated the passage of the resolution.

Mr. Drayton now renewed his mo- lay the motion on the table: and question, Mr. Metcalfe asked for and Nays; but, before they were tak- Drayton again withdrew his motion request of Mr. Buchanan, of Pa.

When Mr. Allen, of Mass. that the House should proceed to ders of the day.

On motion of Mr. McLane, the went into Committee of the Whole Condict, of New Jersey, in the Chair, bill making further appropriations for the year 1826; and the question on Mr. Cocke's amendment, reducing appropriation for fortress Monroe 115,000 dollars to 80,000 dollars.

Mr. Cocke, of Tennessee, address- Committee, in a speech which con- till near three o'clock, in vindication amendment he had offered.

He was replied to by Mr. Mc- South Carolina, when,

The question being taken on the sum of 115,000 dollars as reported bill, it was decided in the affirmative.

The residue of the bill having been through—

Some amendments were proposed discussed, and before taking the question

The committee rose, and having ed leave to sit again.

The House adjourned.

Wednesday, Feb. 1.

The resolution calling upon the tive for information respecting the gress at Panama, again came up for eration.

Mr. Livingston, of Lou. spoke in favor of the resolution, and of Ministers.

After Mr. Livingston had closed marks, the Chair declared the time by rule, for the discussion of Resolu- had elapsed, and the House passed Orders of the Day.

On motion of Mr. McLane, of Del. the House went into committee of the on the bill "making further appropri- for certain fortifications of the United States;" Mr. Condict in the Chair.

And the question being on Mr. Mc- leng's motion to amend the bill by ting an appropriation of $37,000 erection of a fortification on Tromp in Long Island Sound.

The question was taken on agree the amendment, and was decided in the firmative, Ayes 78, Noes 68.

Mr. Forsyth moved to amend the inserting an appropriation of $ lars, for the erection of fortifications vannah in Georgia.

Mr. Stewart then moved to amend bill, by striking out the sum of $ "for Bogue Point, in North Carolina.

This amendment was strenuously sed by Mr. Bryan of N. C. who the gentleman from Pennsylvania reasons for proposing it.

Mr. Stewart gave as his reasons these forts were introduced main against the pressing remonstrances Engineer Department, and that promoted over the heads of officers which ought to have precedence.

The question being then taken ing to the amendment, it was decided negative, without a count.

On motion of Mr. M'Lane, the tee then rose, reported progress, leave to sit again.

And then the House adjourned.

Thursday, Feb 2.

The whole of this day's sitting pied in discussing Mr. Hamilton's calling for information relative to gress of Panama. Mr. Wood of N. vocated the resolution: after which to lay it on the table was negatived, 60. Numerous amendments were quently offered, discussed, and re jected. No final question was taken resolution before the House adjourned.

Washington, Feb. 3.

The question respecting the Panama sion, has insinuated itself into the Representatives, and has, for the jostled out of its due place, in the the Day, the Fortification Appro- Bill. The debate is not, and from ture of things cannot be, a question which is to form the ground Debate being in no shape directly Such a Debate, on a mere motion is unusual; but it goes to show apathy exists on the subject in the generally, that the Members of are well aware of its consequences it presents itself in proper shape ed debate, it will probably prove most important question of the sess- The Senate, it is understood, acted upon the nomination of Panama.—*Nat. Int.*

Washington, Feb. 4.

did not sit yesterday.

ouse of Representatives, the day, until the unusually late after six o'clock, was spent in of the subject of the Mission as incidentally introduced on call on the Executive for in- specting it. Many gentlemen e Debate, which was not with- bearing.

of the day's proceedings was, efusing repeatedly to adjourn, ion was taken on a motion of to recommit the resolution nt, with a view to narrow the the Executive in answering d in the negative, by Yeas and 7.

ution was then *adopted*, in the rds:

That the President be requested to d before this House, so much of the e between the Government of the and the new States of America, ers, respecting the proposed Con- ss of Diplomatic Agents at Panama, ation respecting the general charac- ected Congress, as may be in his pos- way, in his opinion, be communicat- nd/ee to the public interest; and also House, so far as in his opinion the pub- allow, in regard to what objects the United States are expected to take liberations of that Congress."

pon it was—Yeas 124, Nays 40.

e then adjourned to Monday

ouse of Congress sits this day.

NISTERS TO PANAMA.

topics to which the attention of the s in Congress at Panama will be direc- as enumerated by the writers in the an newspapers, and quoted in the N.

m a solemn compact, or league, e states, whose representatives will be bound to unite in pros- war against their common ene- ain, or any other power, which Spain in her hostile designs, or ise assume the attitude of an

w up and publish a manifesto, to the world the justice of their the relations they desire to hold christian powers.

m a convention of navigation ce, applicable both to the con- tates and to their allies.

nsider the expediency of com- forces of the republics, to free of Puerto Rico and Cuba from Spain, and, in such case, what ach ought to contribute for this

ke measures for joining in a of the war at sea, and on the pain.

ermine whether these measures e extended to the Canary and slands.

e into consideration the means effectual the declaration of the f the United States respecting designs of a foreign power to y portion of this continent, and ans of resisting all interference with the domestic concerns of an governments.

tle by common consent the prin- ose rights of nations which are ure controvertible.

ermine on what footing shall be political and commercial rela- ose portions of our hemisphere, e obtained, or shall obtain their nce, but whose independence has ecognized by any European or powers, as was for many years th Hayti.

Senator.—Col. E. F. Chambers te of Maryland, has been elected Senator from that state, in place . Edward Lloyd, resigned. His —General Reid had 34.

—An efficacious remedy is used fluenza, which is, drinking very of barley water, sweetened with gar, and strongly impregnated and observing a strict diet.

nio, we have the interesting infor- tained in the following extract.— t enterprize and generous public Ohio, throws into the shade the ves and unstrung energy of some the Union, who have stronger mo- tion, and fewer obstacles to over- she. We hope she will reap the ard, as she enjoys the present ho- her magnanimous course :

ton, Jan. 17, 1826.—The Canal the house yesterday afternoon, by 46 to 23. Many attempts were e House to amend it, all of which pt one, which limits the interest porary loan at a rate not exceeding nt. By the provisions of this bill, tion with the law of last winter, issioners of the Canal Fund are to borrow 1,000,000 of dollars for future of 1826; and 1,200,000 dol- 27 and 1828 each, which is suppo- sufficient for the completion of the us the canal policy marches on celerated force, triumphing over tion."

ake and Delaware Canal.—Since October last, the force on the has been gradually increased.— now on the section, 1000 work- on the summit level, 900. Alto- the whole line of the canal, there ds of 2500 hands at work. They rly paid, are contented with their and work with great spirit. gress is making in this important ng.

Law of North Carolina.

An act to direct the manner in which licenses shall be hereafter issued to retailers of Spiritous Liquors.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Comptroller shall issue, in such numbers as he may deem necessary, to the several Sheriffs in this State, blank licenses to retail spiritous liquors by the small measure, at the same time, and under the same rules and regulations, and to be accounted for by the Sheriffs in the same manner, that pedlars' licenses are now issued and accounted for.

II. *Be it further enacted*, That from and after the first day of March next, every person wishing to retail spiritous liquors by the small measure, shall apply to the County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, in which they reside, and obtain an order therefor; which order shall be granted by the said Court, seven Justices being present on the bench, to such persons only as may give satisfactory evidence to the said Court of their good conduct and moral character; and, upon the same being granted as aforesaid, the Clerk shall give to the party so applying for license a certificate thereof, for which the said Clerk may demand and receive of the party applicant, eighty cents; and it shall be the further duty of the Clerk to transmit annually to the Comptroller, at the time he transmits his list of taxable property, the names of all such applicants.

III. *Be it further enacted*, That the party applying for license as aforesaid, shall, immediately on obtaining a certificate thereof from the Clerk, deliver the same to the Sheriff, and pay into his hands the sum of four dollars, and receive therefor a licence, signed by the Comptroller, and countersigned by the Sheriff, as directed by the first section of this act: *Provided*, that no person, by such license, shall be authorized to retail spiritous liquors at more than one place in said County, for which said license may be granted.

IV. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Sheriffs of the several Counties in this State, at each and every Term of their County Courts, to furnish the prosecuting attornies of their respective Counties with a list of all such persons within their County, as have, within the term of twelve months last past, obtained a license to retail spiritous liquors by the small measure, in the manner directed by this act; which list shall be handed over to the Foreman of the Grand Jury, and this act given them in charge by the prosecuting attorney.

V. *Be it further enacted*, That if any person shall retail spiritous liquors by the small measure, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, such person or persons so offending, shall be subject to indictment, either in the Superior or County Court, for the same, and upon conviction, shall be fined, at the discretion of said Court, a sum not less than five dollars for each and every offence.

VI. *Be it further enacted*, That this act shall not be so construed, as in any manner to affect the mode in which licenses are now by law directed to be issued in any incorporate town in this State.

VII. *And be it further enacted*, That all laws, and clauses of laws, coming within the meaning and perview of this act, be, and the same are thereby repealed.

Charleston, Feb. 3.

Reiterated attempts to destroy the City by Fire, are continued almost nightly. On Wednesday night, about 12 o'clock, fire was discovered to have been communicated in King-street, near to the corner of Wentworth-street, on the same lot, and within a few feet of the place in which a similar attempt had been made on the night of the 23d ult. The presence and vigilance of the Patrol, in this instance, alone saved us from an extensive conflagration.

Feb. 4.—About 15 minutes before 12 o'clock last evening, our citizens were *again* aroused by the ringing of the fire bells. It proved to have originated in the premises of Mr. Markey, in King-st.; but was immediately extinguished, without doing any damage.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

From our correspondent.

ARRIVED,

Brig Invincible, Pratt, Martinique.
Brig North Carolina, Hallett, New York.
Brig Amstel, Allen, Guadaloupe.
Brig Miles Standish, Mayo, New York.
Brig President Manning, Grafton, New York.
Brig Rapid, Gould, Porto Rico.
Brig Barzillai, Knight, Dominica.
Brig Almira, Holland, New York.
Brig Boston, Frosk, Martinique.
Brig Rebecca, Bacheldor, Grenada.
Brig Beaver, Towns, Porto Rico.
Brig Advance, Emery, Norfolk.
Brig Dolphin, Dockendorff, St. Bartholomews.
Brig Henry, Lewis, St. Croix.
British Brig Elizabeth, McLean, Gaudaloupe.
Schr. Susan, Briggs, St. Kitts.
Schr. Lydia, Trip, Boston.
Schr. William, Pope, Nevis.
Schr. Superior, Richardson, Guadaloupe.
Schr. Nymph, Speddin, Baltimore.
Schr. Martha, Mason, Port-au-Prince.
Schr. Milo, Orne, Rum Key.
Schr. Regulator, McIlhenny, Charleston.
Schr. George, Dalton, New Orleans, in distress, bound to Baltimore.
Sloop Cashier, Rice, New York.
Sloop Express, Myers, Philadelphia.

CLEARED,

Brig Elizabeth, Lane, Martinique.
Brig Betsey, Briggs, Gaudaloupe.
Brig Zephyr, Barton, Havanna.
Brig Hannibal, Harward, Barbadoes.
Brig Sabat, Emery, Boston.
Brig Retreive, Dunbar, St. Vincents.
Brig Halcyon, Darling, New York.
French Brig Mithradate, L'Auge, Martinique.
Schr. Antelope, Griswold, Tobago.
Schr. Neptune, Rider, Guadaloupe.
Sloop Milo, Delano, Baltimore.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 8, 1826.

☞ The Office of the Carolina Observer is removed to the South East corner of Market Square, over Mr. Lewis Brown's Store. Entrance up the stairs from Gillespie street.

It is pleasing to witness the alacrity with which the citizens have voluntarily enrolled their names for the formation of Fire Engine Companies; about 50 persons have joined each company. At meetings held this week, appropriate Rules for their government were adopted, and the following officers elected:

Company No. 1.—J. W. Cochran, Captain; W. Widdifield, 1st Lieut.; Robert T. Goodwin, 2d Lieut.; S. W. Tillinghast, Treasurer; and George McNeill Secretary.

Company No. 2.—John Eccles, President; Elisha Stedman, Vice President; Samuel T. Hawley, Captain; John McK. Strong, 1st Lieut.; Wm. L. Hawley, 2d Lieut.; Robert Cochran, Jun. Secretary; and John Mac Rae Treasurer.

An act of our last Legislature, essentially changing, we believe, the mode of obtaining license to retail spiritous liquors, has been handed to us for publication. It will be seen in a preceding column.

Education and Internal Improvement.—The proposition of Mr. Dickerson, of the U. S. Senate from New Jersey, to appropriate three millions of dollars annually, for the promotion of the above objects, appears to us to be so framed as to remove the objections of all, even the greatest sticklers for "State Rights," against the appropriation. It has long since been determined that the General Government will effect Internal Improvements, constitutional or not; and it is useless now, after all the acts of Congress on the subject, to argue that it has not the power. The question now is, not whether it shall be done, but what is the least exceptionable mode of doing it. Of all the plans we have ever heard of, this seems to us the best, not only because it leaves the States at perfect liberty to effect whatever works they may deem most important, and of which they can best judge, but, to come home, because our own beloved State has heretofore been sadly neglected by the general government; whereas, if this measure were adopted, she would share equally with her sisters, of the loaves and fishes. She has heretofore been too modest, or too proud, to ask much of the General Government; but if it be voluntarily offered, it will be gladly received, and we hope profitably applied.

Public Lands.—By a statement recently laid before Congress, it appears that the aggregate quantity of public lands surveyed at the various land offices, from their institution to the 30th of June last, is 119,538,463 acres! of which 17,949,160 acres only have been sold, leaving the immense qnantity of 101,538,302 acres yet to be disposed of!

Congressional Speeches.—We much regret that the Speeches of Members of Congress are now-a-days so immoderately long, even when pruned of many of their excrescences by the reporters for the newspapers, that it is entirely out of our power, consistently with a due attention to other matters, to publish any of them, or even to read many that have come to hand. All that we can do in a weekly newspaper, is to say that such a member made a speech occupying so many (six or eight) columns of the Intelligencer or Journal, or so many (generally two or three) hours in the delivery. Now, however gratifying it may be to the self love of the member, or to the pride of his constituents, to see this fact announced, we humbly conceive that a much more important object would be effected if he would compress his ideas into a column or two of space, so that they might be republished and read, instead of being "laid on the table." And this might very well be done if, instead of wandering over the wide world of politics, the speaker would *stick to the point*. Few men ever acquired so much respect as legislators, as Dr. Franklin, and yet *he* never consumed hours in debating any question. He no doubt *thought* for hours on many of the important subjects on which he acted; but it is remarked of him that, though he frequently addressed the House, he never made a long speech; always confining himself to a few concise pointed remarks, or to the relation of an appropriate anecdote. The fashion is now changed, and we suspect that (sometimes at least) the speaker is satisfied to make up in number what his words want of force. It is a crying evil, and calls for that correction which public sentiment only can apply.

tives from Tennessee, appears to be determined to find some ground for impeaching the honesty of our late worthy Chief Magistrate. Two years ago he commenced hostilities, which he continued at the last session, and has renewed at this. He has already offered two or three resolutions calling for documents relative to the accounts of Mr. Monroe. On the last of these, which was offered on the 27th ult., an animated debate arose, the resolution being opposed because the whole subject was already before a committee, and it would not be useful to call for papers until that committee shall have reported. The resolution was laid on the table.

MARRIED,

By Gurdon Deming, Esq. on Thursday Evening last, Mr. Dougald McPhail to Miss Catharine Taylor, daughter of Mr. William Taylor, all of this County.

In New Hanover county, at the seat of Mrs. Rebecca Moore, by the Rev. A. Empie, Mr. Maurice Waddell to Miss Mildred D. Moore.

In Wilmington, on the 25th ult., by the Rev. A. Empie, Mr. Wm. H. Lippitt, Merchant, to Miss Mary H. Bernard.

At Underwalden, Switzerland, by the Rev. Diedrich Schleichwelder, Mr. Peter Schilderknecht to Miss Christiana Schlechtwohl—Groomsman Mr. Chas. Hoeflichjeger; Bridesmaid, Miss Dorothy Nennanhnælzer.

Persons dislocating their jaws by reading the above, can have them set gratis by calling on Dr. Vondmuchrbtzkkrehtzwohl.

DIED,

In this town, on Wednesday last, Mr. Jacob Eddy.

At Cowper Hill, Robeson county, on the evening of the 1st inst. of a long and lingering illness, Mrs. Jane Little, formerly of Petersburg, Va.

At Washington city, on the 27th ultimo, Mrs. Sawyer, wife of the Hon. L. Sawyer, a Representative in Congress from this State.

COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

Arrived, on the 29th ult. Steam Boat North Carolina, with 30 hhds. Sugar, 11 hhds. Molasses, 79 bags Coffee; 176 bbls. 20 hhds. 38 kegs, 31 casks, spirits, potatoes, &c. 36 boxes and trunks, 100 hides, &c.

Tow boat W. James, with 2100 bushels Liverpool Salt. Tow boat Eliza Neal, 1500 bushels do. do.

Departed, 4th inst., Steam boat North Carolina, with 7 bbls. Flour, 51 casks Lard, 42 hhds. Tobacco, 5 kegs do. 193 bales Cotton, and sundry other articles.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by a Committee of Merchants.

MERCHANDISE.		*Qua'ty rated.*	*From D. C.*	*To D. C.*
Beef, Fresh in Market	-	lb.	4	
Beef, Northern	-	bbl.	7 50	8
Brandy, Cognac,	-	gallon.	1 25	1 50
Apple, in dem'd	-	do		60
Peach,	-	do.	50	60
Bacon, - -	-	lb.		7½
Beeswax -	-	do.	30	32
Butter, -	-	do	12½	15
Bagging	-	yard,	21	25
Coffee, Prime Green,	-	lb.	20	21
2d qual.	-	do	17	18
Candles, Mould,	-	do	14	15
Spermaceti,	-	do		34
Cotton,	-	do	11	11¾
Corn, -	-	bushel	80	90
Copperas ..	-	lb.	4½	5
Flax -	-	do	15	16
Flaxseed, Rough,	-	bushel		90
Flour Sup. scarce	-	barrel.		6
Fine, do.	-	do	5½	
Fish, Herrings	-	do	4 00	4½
Mullet	-	do	6 00	
Feathers -	-	lb	35	
Gin, Holland, -	-	gallon,	90	1 25
Country, -	-	do	43	45
Ginger -	-	lb	6	10
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10	-	50 feet	4 00	5 00
10 by 12	-	do	5 00	6 00
Bottles	-	groce	11	12
Hides, Buenos Ayres,	-	lb.		
West India,	-	do		
Iron, - -	-	100 lb.	5½	6
Indigo, Bengal	-	lb.	3 50	
Flotant	-	do	3 50	
Lime, - -	-	cask,	2 25	2 50
Lard -	-	lb.	7	8
Leather, Skirting	-	do	30	35
Sole	-	do	28	30
Bridle	-	side	3 00	4 00
Lead, Bar	-	lb.	10	11
Logwood -	-	100 lb.	2 50	3
Molasses, -	-	gallon,	35	40
Nutmegs -	-	lb.	2 50	3 00
Nails, cut, Assorted	-	do	7	8
Wrought	-	do	18	20
Nankeens, Blue	-	piece,	1 40	
Yellow	-	do	60	65
Shingles	-	1000	1 50	2 00
Oats, -	-	bush	50	60
Oil, Curriers	-	barrel.	18 00	20 00
Linseed	-	gallon.	80	1 00
Pork -	-	barrel.	8 00	9 00
Porter London,	-	dozen,	3 50	
Philadelphia,	-	do	2 50	3 00
Pepper, -	-	lb.	21	22
Pimento, -	-	do	30	
Plaster Paris,	-	ton	7 50	10 00
Powder, Duponts,	-	Keg,	7 50	8
Others,	-	do	5	7 50
Paints, White Lead	-	do	3 50	4 00
Spanish Brown	-	do		
Yellow Ochre	-	do	2 50	
Rum, Jamaica,	-	gallon,	1 00	1 25
Wind. Island.	-	do		
New-England,	-	do		50
Rice, - -	-	100 lb.	3 50	4 00
Raisins .	-	box,	2 50	3 50
Rags .	-	lb.	2	6
Shot, -	-	Bag,	2 75	3
Sugar, Mus. Prime,	-	100 lb.	11	12
Common,	-	do	10	11
Loaf, -	-	lb.	22	25
Salt, Liverpool,	-	bush.	70	75
Turks Island,	-	do	70	80
St. Ubes, &c.	-	lb.	25	30
Salts, Epsom	-	do	6½	
Glauber	-	do	8	9
Steel, American	-	do	16	18
E. Blistered	-	do	17	18
German	-	do	12	15
Salt-Petre .	-	do	10	
Tallow, -	-	do	1 50	1 75
Tea, Imp. and Gunp.	-	do	1 20	1 20
Hyson, -	-	100 lb.	5	6
Tobacco, Leaf,	-	do	5 00	20
Manufactured,	-	box	16 00	18 00
Tin, ⅓ x -	-	lb.	65	
Verdigrs, -	-	bush.	1	1 25
Wheat, -	-	gallon,	40	42½
Whiskey, . -	-	do	2 50	4
Wine, Madeira, L. P.	-	do	1 25	1 50
Sicily Madeira,	-	do	1 25	1 50
Teneriffe,	-	do	2 00	3 25
Port,	-	do	80	
Malaga	-			

Fire Department.

THE Commissioners of Fayetteville, at their meeting on Thursday the 2d inst. made the following appointments, in conformity to a Report adopted by a late Town Meeting recommending the organization of a Fire Department, viz:

JOHN HUSKE, Esq. Chief Fire Warden.

JOHN MATTHEWS, DUNCAN MAC RAE, ESEK ARNOLD, JOHN W. WRIGHT, HUGH CAMPBELL, JOHN H. HALL, JESSE BIRDSALL, JOHN LIPPITT, — Assistant Fire Wardens.

JAMES H. HOOPER, JOHN MAC RAE, CHARLES T. HAIGH, GEORGE MCNEILL, — Committee to raise Fire Companies, &c.

Feb. 4, 1826—53 3t

The Planter's Hotel,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.



IS now open (by the proprietor) for the reception of Company. Regular Boarders as well as Travellers will find at this establishment comfortable accommodations, and on moderate terms.

WM. L. McNEILL.

February 7, 1826. 53—8t

For Sale,



THE HOUSE AND LOT, or LOTS, on Grove Street, lately occupied by Mr. Israel Williams. For terms, apply to Mr. Israel Williams, in Fayetteville, or to the Subscriber in Bladen.

JAMES SMITH.

Feb. 8, 1826—53-3t

For Sale.

2400 BUSHELS Rum Key Salt, now afloat in Wilmington.

ALSO IN STORE,

18 barrels New England Rum
7 barrels Gin
3 half barrels of fresh Buckwheat Flour,

together with a handsome and well selected assortment of Fancy Dry Goods and Fancy Cutlery, &c. &c. For terms apply to

L. FITZHARRIS.

Fayetteville, Feb. 7, 1826—tf

Negroes at Public Sale.

ON Wednesday of March County Court in Fayetteville, at 12 o'clock, will be offered for sale at the Court House, fifteen or twenty likely Negroes. Terms, 12 and 18 months credit, purchasers giving Notes with interest from date, with approved securities.

R. DONALDSON.

February 7th, 1826.—53tds

Real Estate for Sale.

BY virtue of the power and authority in us vested by the last Will and Testament of Mrs. Deborah Dubrutz, dec'd. we shall offer for sale at Public Auction, at the Town House in Fayetteville, on Thursday the 23d day of March next, a two story brick building, situated on the west side of Green street, occupied by O. P. Stark, Esq; also, that valuable Tan yard lately occupied by G. Dubrutz, dec'd. (containing between 2 and 3 acres of Land) with all the necessary out houses, work shop, working tools and about fifty cords of excellent bark. On a credit of 24 months. Bond with approved security, bearing interest from date, and a mortgage on the property.

JOHN CRUSOE, } *Executors.*
CHAS. B. JONES, }

Fayetteville, Feb. 8, 1826. 53—7t

*** Editors of the Raleigh Register will please insert the above and forward their account to the subscribers.

For Sale,

2000 Bushels Liverpool Ground Salt.
40 crates of Liverpool, Earthen Ware, assorted
100 Kegs of White Lead, ground in Oil.

JOHN HUSKE.

February 8th, 1826. 53tf

Fayetteville Dye House.

H. MITCHELL returns his most sincere thanks to the Ladies & Gentlemen of Fayetteville, &c. for the liberal encouragement he has received since he commenced in this place. Having recently received from New York a fresh supply of Dyeing Materials, suited to all the various colours, he hopes to apply them in such a manner as to yield general satisfaction to those who may favour him with their patronage. His work consists, as usual, in colouring & re-colouring all descriptions of plain Goods, either Silk, Woollen, Cotton, &c. or Linen, all descriptions of Ladies and Gentlemen's garments, clothes, &c. coloured, re-coloured, or cleaned, in the usual style, and handsomely spunged and pressed. He begs to inform the Public that he has removed from his former residence into Hay street, at the Wagon Yard. Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to send or call at the uppermost door of the Range of buildings towards Haymount, where they will be free from bustle or intrusion, and where all orders will be thankfully received, and promptly attended to.

February 9, 1826 -53tf

Lawrenceville Academy.

THE Trustees of this Institution have the pleasure to announce to the public that they have contracted with Mr. HUGH R. HALL to take charge of the Male Department, which commenced its session on the 1st inst. Mr. Hall comes highly recommended, and we believe is capable of teaching the Latin, Greek, and English Languages, and all the Sciences commonly taught in Academies, and that he has for some time past taught, and is highly approved of, not only as a teacher, but as a man of strict morality.

The Trustees would also inform those who are friends to female education, that the Female Department, which is now under the care of Mrs. THURMAN, is worthy of particular patronage. The reputation of the Institution where she received her education is a sufficient warrant for placing in her the greatest confidence; and from the time she has taught in this place we know that in discipline and ability she is superior.

The healthy situation of the village, the convenience of boarding houses, the respectability of the teachers, and the low price of board, we hope will be sufficient to induce parents and guardians to patronize our institution.

JONH CHRISTIAN Sec'y.

Lawrenceville, Montgomery county, N. C.
Feb. 1st, 1826—53-4t

Lottery Tickets.

E. J. HALE will receive and forward (free of expense) orders for Tickets in the Maryland State Lottery, to be drawn on the 15th inst.

Highest Prize, $100.000.

Present price of Tickets, viz:

Whole.....	$12 00	Quarters.....	$3 00
Halves.....	5 00	Eighths.....	1 50

Blanks for sale here,
And Printing, generally, executed.

POETRY.

TRUTH AND YOUNG ROMANCE.

Young Romance through roses straying,
Saw old Truth trudge lamely on;
One in pleasure's light was playing,
The other sighed for pleasures gone;
Cries romance, "O rest a minute,
And discuss our views of Earth:
Your's may have most prudence in it,
But in mine is all the mirth!'

'Ah!' says Truth, 'this world discloses
Nought but vain delusive wiles;
Thorns are under all your roses,
Sadness follows all your smiles!'
Cries Romance, 'Perhaps I often
Colour life with tints too warm;
Yet my wrath a shade may soften,
While your coldness chills a charm.'

'What is love?' the sage then asks him;
'Love in summer hours so sweet?'
Wintry weather soon unmasks him,
And your idol proves a cheat!'
'Love!' the youth replies, 'O sever
Real Love from vain deceits;
Constant Love brings hours that never
Lose their sunshine or their sweets!'

'Friendship too, you call a treasure:
But,' says Truth, 'it is a tie
Loosely worn 'mid scenes of pleasure,
And when fortune frowns—thrown by.'
'Friendship,' he replies, 'possesses
Worth which no dark change destroys,
Seeking, soothing our distresses,
Sharing, doubling all our joys.'

'Go, says Truth, 'tis plain we never
Can such hostile thoughts combine;
Folly is your guide forever,
While dull sense must still be mine!'
Cries the boy 'Frown on, no matter,
Mortals love my merry glance;
E'en in Truth's own path they scatter
Roses snatched from young Romance.'

Valuable Real Estate.

FOR SALE.

IF not previously disposed of at Private Sale, will be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Tuesday in June next, those

Valuable Houses and Lots,

on the South East corner of the Court House square, in the town of Fayetteville, now in the occupancy of David D. Salmon, Esq. Also,

A Lot of Ten Acres of LAND,

in said town, on Rowan and Hillsborough streets, joining John Armstrong and others. Terms, liberal, and will be made known on the day of sale. For further particulars, apply to David D. Salmon, on the premises, or John Armstrong, Esq. or to the subscribers, residing in Sampson county.

ARCHD. MONK.
HARDY ROYAL.

January 11, 1826. 50-tf

Insurance against Fire.

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK

INSURES Houses and other buildings, and property contained in them, against loss and damage by fire; also, merchandise and other property against the hazards of inland navigation.

Capital 300,000 Dollars.

Insurance made on application to

C. T. HAIGH,
Agent of the Company, Fayetteville.

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15 HHDS. N. Orleans and Porto Rico Sugar,
10 Bbls. Loaf and Lump ditto,
40 Bags Coffee,
Imperial and Hyson Tea,
10 Qr. casks Teneriffe and Malaga Wines,
20 Bags Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
20 Tons Swedes Iron—50 kegs Cut Nails,
Shot, assorted sizes—bar Lead,
Tin Plate—Cotton Cards—Wagon Boxes,
Dupont's FFF Powder,
20 Doz. patent Scythe Blades and Chaff Knives,
100 Pieces Cotton Bagging,
10 Gross Wine Bottles,
Indigo, Madder, Salpetre and Glauber Salts,
2000 Bushels Liverpool Salt; for sale by

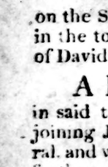
CHARLES T. HAIGH.

January 10th, 1826.—49 4t.

Wholesale and Retail

Drug and Medicine Store,

At the sign of the Mortar. Hay-street, Fayetteville, North-Carolina.



THE subscriber is now receiving an additional supply of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

also, a general assortment of

PAINTS, OIL, AND DYE-STUFFS,

Paint Brushes, Hatter's Materials, &c. &c.

which he will sell on reasonable terms, for cash, or approved credit. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

Prescribed Medicines carefully and neatly put up.

—A few bottles of Swaim's celebrated Panacea, *genuine.*

R. T. GOODWIN.

Fayetteville, Dec. 7, 1825. 44tf

THE Subscriber has authorised EDWARD L. WINSLOW to collect all sums of money due the late concern of Winslow & Huske, and to grant discharges therefor.

JNO. HUSKE, *Surviving Partner.*

April 13, 1825—10-tf

CASH or Shoe Leather, given for *HIDES* and *DEER SKINS*, By

McNEILL & KIRKLAND.

November 29, 1825—43tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, 1825.

Justin L. Edwards, } Original Attachment.
vs. } Levied on one Jersey Wagon,
Calvin Gillett. } two sets of Harness & Bridles.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant, is not an inhabitant of this state: *Therefore ordered,* That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that the Defendant appear at next term of this court, to be held at the court house in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in March next, replevy and plead to issue, or judgment final by default will be entered against him for the amount of Plaintiffs demand, and the property levied on, sold to satisfy the same.

46 Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

Patent Cooking Stove for Sale.

A *COOKING STOVE*, with Copper Boilers and apparatus complete, in the use of which there is great convenience and economy of fuel. Warranted compiete. Apply to

MARTIN MAC PHERSON, Sen.

Nov. 7, 1825—49-tf

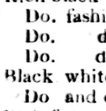


H. G. NELSON

Offers for sale, in addition to his former Stock,

50 pair Men's fine Calf Boots
400 do do do do Shoetees
300 do do Kipskin do
250 do Boys' do do
400 do Men's fine Calf Shoes
350 do do Kipskin do
750 do do lined and bound Shoes
300 do Boys' do do do
700 do Men's thick Brogans
1000 do do do Shoes
200 do Boys' do do
500 do Ladies' Mor. strapped Walking Shoes
700 do do do Lace do do
400 do do do heeled Pumps
300 do do do spring heeled Pumps
500 do Children's Morocco Boots
750 do Women's Leather welted Shoes
350 do do do Pumps
600 do Children's Bootees and Shoes.

ALSO,



500 WOOL HATS,
20 boxes Shaving Soap,
60 Packing Trunks
Cotton Cards, Shoe Thread, &c. &c.

November 15, 1825—41-tf

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber returns his grateful acknowledgments to those who have heretofore patronized him, and announces to the public generally, that he is now receiving a splendid assortment of

British, French and American Goods,

consisting of almost every article in the Dry Good line which is adapted to the market; the goods have been bought at the New-York auctions with the utmost care to be cheap and desirable, they will therefore be sold either by wholesale or retail at very reduced prices. Country dealers are invited to call and examine them—they are as follows, viz :—

Extra super. blue and black Cloths
Super. blue, black, brown, olive, mixed, claret and drab cloths
Blue, brown, and claret ladies' cloths
Blue, black and mixed Cassimeres and Sattinets
Red, green, and white Flannels
Green Serge and Baize
Cam—, and Scotch Plaid
Caroline Plaids (a variety)
Cuntet and Plaid Cloaks
Ladies' Plaid Cloaks
Black and colored Bombazetts (new style)
Supr. blacks Bombazines, Ratinets, &c.
Black Circassian and Denmark Satteen
Rose and point Blankets
Lambs Wool and Worsted Hose
Irish nett negro Hose, Mittens and Frocks
Toilanett, Swansdown, Valentia, Marseilles and Bolivar silk Vestings
Plain and bordered Cashmere Shawls and Scarfs
Merino Hdkfs. and Points
Rich black figured silks (a variety)
Do. fashionable ombre Gros de Naples
Do. do. striped black habit Sattins
Do. do. plaid cloak do.
Black white and green Sarsnets
Do and colored Mandarine Crape Robes
Rich fancy silk Handkerchiefs and Zephyrs
Blk. and white silk Hose and Gloves
Blk Barcelona and Bandanna Hdkfs.
Blk. silk Lace, and white crape Liece
Fancy daisy silk Buttons, Leaves and Frogs
Gimps, a great variety
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas
White and green Gauze Veils
Black and colored sewing silk
Feather edge, embossed, and shaded garaiture Ribbons
Black taffeta and belt Ribbons
Silk and tabby Velvet
Cashmere Shawls and Hdkfs.
Superior Ginghham Cravating
Fancy Cambrick Print, (a variety and newest style)
3 4 & 4-4 furniture Chintz
Plain and figured Jaconet Muslins
Swiss muslin Points
Plain and plaid Cambric Muslins
Bordered Jaconet Cravats
Plain and figured Swiss Muslins
Do. and do. book do.
Inserting Frimmings—a splendid assortment
Mull Muslins and Scotch Lawn
3-4 and 5-4 Cambric Dimities
Linen Cambrics and long Lawns
Supr. and low priced Linens—a variety
Brown Linen Cambric, for Calashes
Thread and Bobbinet Laces and Edgings
4-4 Bobbinet Lace
6-4 and 8-4 table Diaper
Bird Eye and Russia do.
Cotton Cords and Tapes
Black and white brown patent Thread
Cotton Balls and Spools
Damask cotton Shawls and chintz Handkerchiefs
Imitation Carolina and blue Plaids
3-4, 4-4 and 5-4 apron Checks
Unbleached Shirtings and Sheetings
Nett and webb slide Suspenders
Leghorn, Gipsy and Bolivar Bonnets
Straw, do. and Misses do.
Men's fashionable water proof Hats
Lafayette prunel Shoes and Bootees
Morocco broadstrap Shoes and Bootees
Cotton Bagging and Hessians
Whittimore's No. 10 cotton Cards
Phosphorus pocket Lights, pocket Pistols, Scissars, Pen Knives, &c. &c.
Ladies' beaver and York tan Gloves
Men's Dog Skin do.
Also, a quantity of Men's Saddles
Foolscap and Letter Paper; Paste Boards.

JOHN McARN.

Fayetteville, December 1, 1825—48tf

James Kyle

HAS received, by the late arrivals from N. York a large and general assortment of new and elegant GOODS, among which are,

Rich Shaded and figured Gros de Naples Silks
Do plain do do
Superior black Nankin Crape
Do do Canton do
Nankin and Canton Crape Robes
Mandarin Crapes, black and coloured
An elegant assortment of Ribbons
Merino square and long Shawls, some very superio
Cassimere Shawls and Points
7-8 and 4 4 Irish Linen, in half and whole pieces
Blue and black Cloths and Cassimeres
Superior Shaded Calico, and common do.
Gimps, Frogs and Daisey Buttons
Superior Flag and Bandana Handkerchiefs
3-4 4-4 5-4 & 6 4 bleached & unbleached Domestic
Plaid and Camlet Cloaks, for Ladies and Gentlemen

With many other articles in the DRY GOODS, GROCERY, HARDWARE, & QUEENSWARE line, all of which are offered at unusually low prices, by Wholesale or Retail.

Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1825—tf

Families of Negroes for Sale.

SEVERAL Families of Negroes are offered for sale, to persons living in Town or in the neighborhood, and who will take a family of them—they will be sold low; likewise, two valuable Men, well known as Barbers. For particulars, enquire of

MARTIN MAC PHERSON, Sen'r.

Fayetteville, January 17, 1826.—50-4t.

Negroes for Sale.

I HAVE for sale a Negro Woman, aged about 20 years, and her male child, aged about 3 years. I want to buy a negro Girl and a Boy.

LOUIS D. HENRY.

Jan. 2, 1826—48-6t

To Rent,

THE large and commodious three story brick Dwelling and Store House, owned and lately occupied by Mrs. Perry. For terms, apply to

JOHN KELLY.

Jan. 2, 1826—48-tf

---

100 Sides of Sole Leather
150 do. upper do.
10 doz. Morocco Skins
15 do. Lining do.

Just received and for sale by

H. G. NELSON.

December 7, 1825.—44tf

Storage of Cotton.

J. F. & JOHN LIPPITT,

WILL receive Cotton on Storage, at their Warehouses in Fayetteville or Campbellton.

Dec. 28, 1825. 47—tf

4000 BUSHELS first quality Turk's Island SALT, stored in the Steam Boat Warehouse, for sale, in quantities to suit purchasers, at a low price.

JNO. HUSKE.

Sept. 6, 1825—31-tf

FISH!

130 Barrels Herrings, (Brownrigg's brand,) just received, and for sale, by

M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

*August 4—74**

Just received and for Sale

10 Casks Tanner's Oil,
70 Kegs White Lead, ground in Oil.

JNO. HUSKE.

Fayetteville, Sept. 27, 1825—34tf

Drafts at sight, on Baltimore, Philadelphia and New-York,

in sums to suit purchasers, for sale, and South-Carolina and Georgia money, purchased by

O. P. STARK.

April 19.—12tf

C. & P. MALLETT,

HAVE just received and are now opening their *WINTER SUPPLY OF GOODS*; consisting of a very general assortment of—

Crockery, China and Glass, Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery, Bagging, Rope and Twine, Brown, Loaf and Lump Sugar, Tea and Coffee, Madeira, L. P. Teneriffe, Sherry Muscat and Malaga Wines, Jamaica Rum, French Brandy, Holland Gin, N. E. Rum, Country Brandy and Whiskey, two Tons Castings consisting of Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Spiders, Tea Kettles and Wagon Boxes, thirty thousand pounds of Swedes Iron, from 1-4 inch, 5 inch flat, and 1-2 to 1-4 square, two thousand pounds of Steel, (assorted,) two thousand bushels Alum Salt; which together with many other scarce and valuable articles, they offer to the public at *Wholesale* or *Retail*, on moderate terms for cash or country produce.

Fayetteville, Dec. 12, 1825—45tf

Port Wine,

10 Doz Superior Quality (warranted genuine.)

M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

April 20, 1825 —11 tf

CASH paid for *DRY and GREEN HYDES*,

By H. G. NELSON.

December 7, 1825.—44tf

20,000 Lbs. of prime Barbadoes SUGAR, in barrels and half barrels.

100 bags of Green Coffee.
100 pieces of heavy 42 inch Cotton Bagging.
2500 Bale Rope.
30 barrels New England Rum.
15 hhds. Molasses.
500 Salt Sacks
30 barrels of Mackerel.

For sale by
JNO. HUSKE.

Sept. 6, 1825—31-tf

For Sale,



32 Dozen Gentlemen's fine *HATS*, from No. 1 to 6; all of which are of the latest fashions, and will be sold low, at wholesale or retail.

ALSO,

200 Wool Hats,
Pieces Cotton Bagging,
Bbls. Loaf Sugar,
Boxes Cotton Cards,
Bags Shot,
White Lead,

Bleached and unbleached Sheetings & Shirtings and a general assortment of *Hardware and Cutlery*

ESEK ARNOLD.

Nov. 29, 1825—43-6m

James Kyle

HAS just received, by the late arrivals from New York—

Bolting Cloths, No. 2, to 8.
Super. blue and black cloth (very cheap).
Do. do. do. Cassimere.
Blue and black Cassinet, assorted.
Flag and Bandanna Handkerchiefs
Merino and Cassimere Shawls.
Irish Linens, Lawns and Diapers, well assorted.
Whitmore's cotton Cards, No. 8, 9, & 10.
Osnaburgs, 3-4 & 4-4.
Superior fur Hats, black, drab and white.
Negro Cloths and Blankets.

With many other articles too numerous to mention—all of which were lately purchased at the package sales in New-York. Country merchants and others, may expect great bargains.

Fayetteville, Dec. 7, 1825.—44—t24F.

Rum, &c.

Just received and for sale by the subscribers

19 Barrels N. E. Rum
10 barrels Mackerel
9 boxes Hyson Tea
4 half quarter casks Maderia Wine
20 rolls Cassia
2 bags Pepper
10 bags Shot
10 bags Allspice.

WILLKINGS & CO.

January 3, 1826—48tf

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between John A. Cameron and James Townes, under the firm and title of Cameron & Townes, being dissolved, and all the effects of said concern having been conveyed in trust to the subscribers, for purposes therein expressed—

This is to give notice to all indebted to said concern, to come forward as soon as possible and pay their respective balances to either of the subscribers, who alone are authorised to receive and grant receipts for the same.

WM. CAMERON,
JOHN M. DORBIN,
Agents and Attorneys for the late firm of Cameron & Townes.

15th March, 1825.—6-tf

THE Editor of the Observer has received some handsome additions to the Fancy Job Type of the establishment, and is prepared to execute work in such manner as, he hopes, will give satisfaction.

Jan. 10, 1826.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, in Richmond county, N. C. while on his way to his residence in Alabama, on the morning of the 27th inst. three Negro Men, named *LUKE, SANDY* and *BILLY*

Luke is 24 years of age, 6 feet high, yellow complexion, has lost a lower fore tooth, had on a tarpauling hat, yellow mixed domestic cloth short jacket, black waistcoat and blue striped trowsers.

Sandy is a mulatto, 28 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, wore a fur hat, much worn, dark mixed northern homespun short jacket, blue striped homespun trowsers.

Billy is very black, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; speaks quick, wore a blue cloth short jacket, check shirt, blue homespun trowsers.

The above reward will be given for the apprehension of these negroes, and their confinement in jail, so that the subscriber may regain them, or ten dollars will be given for securing either of them.

Any information respecting them will be received at the Post Office, Fayetteville, by THOMAS MOULTON, at Kenansville N. C. or by

WILLIAM PEACOCK,
Montgomery, Alabama.

August 29, 1825—30tf

Sheriffs' Deeds.

JUST printed, and for sale at the Post Office, and at the *Observer Office*,

At either of which places, Blanks of almost any description may be procured. Dec. 1.

Notice.

I HEREBY forwarn all persons from purchasing a certain parcel of Notes due Daniel McKinnon Stomper, which notes I gave him November, 1821, if I remember aright. One was due January 1822, one January 1823, another January 1824, all amounting to seventy dollars, which notes I am determined not to pay, as I neither have received nor expect to receive value for them.

JOHN McKINNON.

November 5, 1825—41-tf

MAP

Of the State of North Carolina.

A Correct Map of the State in which he resides, must be a desirable object to every individual. Whatever may be a man's occupation in life, it frequently becomes important to him, as a matter of pecuniary interest, to possess a correct knowledge of the relative situation of the different sections of country. In the present enlightened state of society, the subscriber is convinced that, apart from all considerations of interest or convenience, there are very few of our citizens who do not feel it an affair of personal pride that they and their children should be able to speak with familiarity of those parts of the state lying at a distance from them, as well as of those in their immediate vicinity. The subscriber therefore flatters himself that the following proposals will be received with pleasure by a large portion of the inhabitants of his native State.

He proposes to publish a correct *Map of the State of North Carolina*, measuring 6 feet 9 inches in length by 3 feet 6 inches in width, laid out upon a scale of six miles to the inch. The materials will be of the best kind, and the engraving executed in superior style.

But correctness of delineation being the most important circumstance, has claimed the subscriber's chief attention; to the attainment of which important object the Map of each county has been separately executed by R. H B. BRAZIER, Esq. with the assistance of gentlemen of science residing in different parts of the State, and from the public surveys, and have been likewise revised and corrected by the several county surveyors, or some other competent person in each county.

TERMS—For Maps, varnished, colored, and mounted on rollers, or put up in portable form, EIGHT dollars each.

JOHN MAC RAE.

Fayetteville, N. C. Dec. 1, 1825. 48-tf

LAFAYETTE HOTEL,



FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THIS spacious and convenient House will be open on the 10th October, for the accommodation of the Public. Besides a large number of comfortable single Bed rooms, so much desired by Travellers, this Establishment contains several handsome Drawing Rooms and Apartments, particularly suited for the reception of families. Boarders, with or without lodgings, will also be accommodated. The Furniture and Bedding are entirely new; and, as the Proprietor intends keeping the House in the most genteel style, he confidently hopes to receive a share of public patronage

CLEMENT TRACY.

September 28, 1825—34tf

STOP THE MURDERER!

300 Dollars Reward.

THE Subscribers pledge their sacred honour to pay to any gentleman or to any person or persons whatever, that will at any time in the course of twelve months from the date hereof, apprehend and deliver to either of us, or to any Sheriff in the State of North Carolina, the living body of a certain *JOSEPH SOLLIS*, late of Duplin county, who now stands charged by a verdict of an Inquest convened by the coroner of Duplin county, of the wilful murder of Abram Kornegay, late of said county.

The said Sallis is about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, between 30 and 40 years of age, of a swarthy complection, a very large black beard, black hair and eyes, slow and lazy spoken, a grave and low voice, a weak and designing sly look, some scars on his forehead, near the border of the hair, spreads his mouth very wide when he laughs, the upper fore teeth somewhat defective.

BRYAN KORNEGAY,
HENRY KORNEGAY.

November 9, 1825 40 tf

C. J. TOOKER,



CABINET MAKER.

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that having finished the furniture of the State House in Raleigh, he has returned to Fayetteville, at his old stand, where he is ready to furnish all kinds of furniture in his line of Cabinet and Chair making, at the shortest notice, with neatness and dispatch, at less prices than can be purchased elsewhere, for cash or barter.

N. B. All kinds of repairing done in the above line, at the shortest notice.

Fayetteville, Dec. 16—393tf.

Wm. E. Th—

HAS received at his Book store—ket Square, one case

Waldo's Dictionary Sp—

in which the most useful words—collected and alphabetically arranged—their accent and number of syllables—pronunciation carefully marked—of each word carefully defined—use of Schools and Academies—

W. E. THOT's assortment of—

SCHOOL BOO—

is now very complete, well—of Parents and Guardians, and—the most reduced prices.

Fayetteville, Jan. 18, 1826.

HIDES.

J. F. & John Li—

HAVE just received 100 HIDE—*TANNERS OIL.*

January 18.—50tf.



Wm. L. HAWL—

(MARKET SQUARE

Has just received, and offers—

100 Sides Northern Sole—
Sides do Upper—
8 Dozen Superior Calf Skins,
Binding and Lining Skins,
English Hemp Shoe Thread,
A late supply of Ladies' and Gentlemen's and Shoes,
Men's common and low priced Boots—

N. B.—Men's fine Boots, Shoetees—ufactured here, by a first rate—ranted, kept constantly on hand.

January 17.—50-6t.

Archibald G. Will—

TAILOR.

RESPECTFULLY informs the—etteville that he has removed—and has taken a shop directly opposite—sion Hotel, where he solicits the—Friends and the public. Having made—for receiving the fashions from—ment in Philadelphia, and being—spare no pains in the execution of—to him, he hopes to give satisfaction—may employ him.

A constant supply of the best—kept, which he will sell low for cash.

☞ One or two smart boys would—prentices.

Jan. 15—50-4t

Two & a half Cents R—

RANAWAY from the Subscriber—morning, the 11th inst. an indented—named Bryan Cook; about 18 years old—10 inches high, blue eyes, light hair—when spoken to. I have every—that he is in Cheraw, S. C. as he—been seen in the neighborhood of—days ago. I forwarn all persons from—employing said apprentice, as I—prosecute to the extent of the law—persons so offending. I would also—lic that it is no harm to watch him—light fingered, and very much given—Any person returning said boy to—ville, shall receive the above reward—ses paid, and no thanks for their trouble.

FOR DEMO—

Fayetteville, January 18, 1826—

STATE OF NORTH CA—

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter—cember Term, 182—

Isam Prince, }
vs. }
Timothy Spence, Administrator of Nicholas Prince, decd.

IT appearing to the court that—one of the heirs at law of Nicholas—is not an inhabitant of this state, so—cess of the law cannot be served on—*therefore*, That publication be made—Observer for three months, that—Prince appear before the Justices—the first Monday in March next, at—in Fayetteville, to shew cause, if—the lands levied on as aforesaid, sold—to satisfy Plaintiffs' demand, or judg—*fesso* will be taken as to him.

46 Test, JNO. ARMS—

A Tobacco Factory f—

THAT valuable Factory and Lot—ated at Lower Fayetteville, consisting—Tobacco Warehouses, holding each—geous and lucrative employment for—tainted with manufacturing Tobacco—ings are spacious and convenient, with—forming an L, each wing fifty feet—wide, with convenient rooms for—co. This valuable Factory is offered—derate terms, and on a long credit—ticulars apply at the Auction Store of

WILLKINGS & CO.
J. M. DORBIN.
WM. CAMERON.

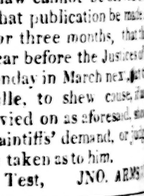
May 18, 1825—15-tf.

Horne's Introduct—

IN answer to the inquiries—by Subscribers to this—its appearance, we state that the Publisher—us "the delay has arisen from—is now done, and it is expected—ready next month," immediately—scribers will be furnished with—

Subscriptions will yet be received—$12, at the OBSERVER—

Nov. 30.



Removal.

THE subscriber informs his friends—lic in general, that he has—Stand, formerly occupied by Mr.—on Person Street, a few doors East—Fear Bank; and directly opposite—liams & Fenn's. Where he offers—duced prices—gentlemen's and—Bridles, plated and common—with a general assortment in—Wholesale or Retail. All orders from—shall be promptly attended to, and—at the shortest notice.

G. W. M—

Fayetteville, Aug. 4, 1825—36tf

Blanks, of all kin—

May be procured at the—

And at the Post Off—